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IN REPLY TO THE QUEEN

The Developments of the Debate in Parliament.

THE PROPOSED COALITION

It is Not of the Practical Sort. The Irish Question—Lord Salisbury Alone Brought About the Powers' Combined Action Against Turkey.

London, Jan. 23.—The developments of the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech have so far been adverse to the hopes of the Liberals, and especially of the home rulers, who expected the government to be greatly weakened over the Irish finance agitation.

The much-talked-of coalition between Irish Unionists and Nationalists is not the practical sort of common action which the Nationalist leaders desired, and were led to believe would be effected. Since Parliament met, views have been exchanged between Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Horace Plunket, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Healy and others, as the Irish financiers which most active co-operation toward a common end.

The Nationalist leaders have found that the recent warmth of feeling upon the question has among the Irish Unionists distinctly cooled. The persuasive voice of the government, which has convinced the Sanderson faction that working relations with the home rulers on any question would entrap them, and it is known also that the government has empowered the whigs to promise a full consideration of the matter. The Irish Unionists, therefore, while continuing to support in abstract and sentimental fashion the Irish demands, will not vote against the government, whose policy is to support the Irish, Redmond and other ardent nationalists.

The English, in reply to the Irish demands, is run in another illustration of the importance of any English government to stop Irish questions from coming into Parliament. That was to be in no respect an Irish question, yet there is a certain prospect that Ireland will absorb the larger portion of the parliamentary year. The three great Irish questions which have been forced upon the consideration of the government and the country—financial reform, board of agriculture and a Catholic University for Ireland—compete with it, they do not overlap in public interest, the purely English measures before the house.

The late-war policy of the Irish Unionists in Parliament may be only tentative. They await what the government may do. There is some while substantial encouragement for the Nationalists in the further address of many influential landlords to the financial agitation, Lord Rose, the owner of the famous Epsom estate, Lord Dufferin, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Mayo, with other nobles, have given in some instances an absolute and to others qualified approval of the movement.

The Catholic bishops of Ireland are taking no specially prominent part in the financial discussion. Their attention is chiefly directed to the demand for a Catholic university. Their memorial, signed by every Catholic bishop in Ireland, which has been before the cabinet since early in December, will undoubtedly stimulate the government to future action.

The radicals, especially Mr. Labouchere and his little clique, who have been assailing Lord Salisbury's policy in the East, will gain nothing by it, but will rather encourage the government to the more energetic conduct of the arbitration treaty, and the prospective Venezuela settlement, together with the correspondence on the Turkish question, set forth in the blue book this week, has caused a decided change in the attitude toward the premier assumed by his opponents.

The fact is now well established that Lord Salisbury was the one who brought about the understanding between the powers in Turkey, and that to his efforts alone is due the determination to effect reforms in that country, even to the employment of force to be necessary to bring them about. The dominant mood of the House of Commons, on the Liberal as well as the Conservative side, is one of confidence in Lord Salisbury as a guide in foreign affairs.

Advisers from Belgium show a serious state of affairs there, arising from the conscription law, which provides that every man who has completed his nineteenth year is liable to military service for eight years, of which, however, two-thirds are allowed to be served through. An important clause of the law provides that a conscript may purchase a substitute, and it is this clause that causes the trouble.

Wealthy young men are able to purchase exemption, which they do in large numbers by getting a substitute, and thus, practically speaking, the whole military service of the country falls upon those who are the least qualified by their domestic duties to perform it. Great discontent prevails against the system, which takes young men from their employment, and it is anticipated that trouble will follow the drafting of the 1897 conscripts in February.

The government has received information that an organized resistance is being prepared, in which the Socialists, who include a very large proportion of the workmen of the country, are taking a most active part. The young men liable to the conscription are resolved not to serve and all the labor leagues have promised to back them up in their resistance to the government. Already military preparations have been made to meet the trouble and the drawing of the conscripts is looked forward to with much anxiety.

The new Chinese minister to England, Mr. Peng Lo, is to arrive in London early in June. He brings some magnificent presents to the queen, at whose diamond jubilee he is to figure. The foreign office, which has never got on well with the present Chinese minister, expects to find in Mr. Peng Lo a better medium of communication with Peking. He knows English, French and German, was Li Hung Chang's interpreter at Tien Tsin and subsequently Li's minister of the navy, and accompanied Li on his recent visit to the continent and England. Mr. Peng Lo is credited with a strong preference for English-built warships, and is said to have almost entire reliance in the disposal of Chinese money for English building yards.

We, the new minister to Washington, was born in Singapore, studied law in London.

don for some years, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1877. Although he afterward practiced in Hong Kong, and became a magistrate there, he never dropped his law studies. Entering China as official law at Tien Tsin as legal adviser to Li Hung Chang, he rapidly rose, obtaining an important post at Peking in connection with the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and now enters the diplomatic service. The Washington official will find in Mr. Peng Lo a man of reputation in London, a man of suave manners, concealing much tact and sound common sense.

Private advice from Tien Tsin state that Sheng, the new Li of Tien Tsin, and director of telegraphs and railways, is in favor of his support. The American syndicate with which Mr. Huntington is connected, Sheng's influence is already great. He is expected to be the coming man, who will eventually take the control of the affairs (teaching foreign interests, the plans for the railway between Hankow and Peking, the American syndicate for the construction of the railway between Hankow and Peking).

Chief Justice Strong of Canada will be sworn in as a member of the judicial committee of the privy council on his arrival in London. Hitherto the judicial bench has not been represented in the judicial committee. This notable innovation occurs under an act passed by the Secretary of State, Chief Justice Strong, Chief Justice C. J. Ray, for South Australia, and Villiers, of Cape Colony, have been nominated.

Dr. Grace, the great English cricket player, is not the only man that has gained honor and high appreciation in this essentially national game of Great Britain. Lord Hawke, the great Yorkshire cricketer, is to receive a valuable testimonial for his services in the cricket field. Friends and admirers of his have subscribed a very comfortable sum of money wherewith to purchase for him a substantial gift in recognition of his services to the game. Those who have charge of the fund have decided to present to him a handsome service of gold plate. Lord Hawke and his team are now en route to the West Indies on the steamer Don, and the presentation will be made upon his return to England. Lord Hawke has visited the United States several times, and is very favorably known to cricket players there.

The consideration with which Lady Scott, who was recently sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for libeling her son-in-law, Earl Russell, is treated in Holloway prison, finds adverse criticism, even in fashionable circles. The last time Lady Scott was in Holloway was the Duchess of Sutherland, now Lady Kildare. But her's was not a criminal case, the offense being contempt of court. A strong opinion now prevails in society that Lady Scott has been too leniently dealt with. The tide has turned toward Earl Russell.

Lady Scott's imprisonment is attended with amenities, just as were attended to the Duchess of Sutherland. Two rooms have been specially furnished by her son-in-law, Dick Russell, who paid the costs of the trial. He was sent to Holloway, and books are paid from the outside. A specially paid matron was sent upon her. She will shortly plead that her health is breaking down, but if public opinion be regarded the prison will require the full term to be served.

The last woman of title convicted was Rose, Lady Gunning, who admitted a charge of forgery to save her father, a Church of England clergyman, from giving evidence against her. Lady Gunning got twelve months, and served them out. That no special stigma has attached to her offense is shown in the fact that her name is now associated with the management of a ladies' club.

Field Marshal Count Yamagata is reported as the appointed representative of the mikado to the queen's jubilee. He is intended visiting England last year, when he was Japanese minister to the Moscow convention. His object was then to make a tour of the English duchies and private shipbuilding yards. Li Hung Chang was on a similar visit of inspection at the time, so Count Yamagata postpones a mission which he will visit this year early out.

It is generally assumed that on the production of "Mr. Ramsden" at the Lyceum Theater, Mr. Forbes Robertson will play Napoleon to Miss Ellen Terry's washerwoman. Sir Henry Irving expects to be well enough to attend rehearsals of "Little Eyre" and all proceeding then drama, Miss Elizabeth Robins and the dramatic critic, Mr. Archer, both present divas, are likely to obtain sympathetic applause for the production.

Miss Grace Hawthorne, failing to get her 250 per cent salary as Christian in the collapsed dramatic version of "The Pilgrim's Progress," now sees the Leslie syndicate for the amount due her.

THE WIVES OF MRS. COX.

Judge Miller Did Not Believe Her Husband Had Been Her.

John H. Cox was before Judge Miller this morning, charged with assaulting his wife, Lena Cox, on the 20th instant. They live at 1907 Twelfth street northwest.

A week ago Mrs. Cox preferred a charge of assault against her husband. When the case came up in court she recanted and had it made pressed on Wednesday last, it is alleged, he attacked her again, the second time in two weeks.

In court this morning Mrs. Cox testified that her husband struck her, choked her, and thrust her out of the house with full force. The weather was unusually bad, and when she recovered from the shock she returned to the house to avoid exposure.

She again met with violence on her part, and later notified the police. The statements of his wife were not absolutely correct; that there was a misunderstanding between them, but that no undue violence was used by him upon her. Lawyer Oscar Nauck appeared for the defense.

Three Licenses Granted. Four applications for retail licenses were passed through the excise board today, three having been given favorable consideration, the fourth being rejected. The successful applicants are: Joseph F. Connors, No. 343 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Chichester & Dickerson, No. 616 K Street southeast; John H. Jamison, transfer from E. M. F. Harris, No. 731 Third street northwest. Rejected—E. J. Daly, No. 107 H street northwest.

THE POLICEMAN WAS DRUNK

M. Brown, of the Eighth Precinct, Intoxicated on Duty.

HE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

Lieut. Gessford Took His Badge Away, and He Will Go Before the Trial Board—The Officer's Second Offense—The Findings in the Evans-Foley Case.

Another Eighth precinct policeman is in serious trouble, closely following the Evans-Foley scandal in the same police division. Patrolman M. Brown was suspended from duty about noon yesterday by Lieut. Gessford, and today charges of drunkenness while on duty were preferred against him at headquarters.

Brown went out on his beat at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He patrols that section of the precinct north of the Boundary and east of Seventh street, known as "The Camp" and "Howardtown." The locality is inhabited principally by poor colored folks. An hour or two after Brown had reached his beat colored men and women came to his complaints to the police station. He had been drinking, and it was said a dozen or so were made before noon.

"For the law's sake, boss, sen' yer wagin out in de camp, an' git dat drunkin policeman. He's fallin' all over de place."

Finally Lieut. Montgomery and Patrolman Serg. with the patrol wagon, were sent out to look for Brown. After a search he was finally found as "drunk as a lord," in the words of a colored witness.

Serg. Montgomery tried to induce the intoxicated blue coat to get in the patrol wagon and ride to the station, but he stubbornly refused to do so, and walked to No. 8 with the sergeant.

Police Surgeon Mayfield was in the station when Brown arrived. It is said his clothing was covered with ash as though he had fallen or been lying down. The surgeon certified to Brown's intoxicated condition, and his equipments were taken from him and his name placed on the suspended list.

It was reported that he furnished his pistol in "the camp," but this could not be proven. This is the second time that Policeman Brown has been charged with drunkenness while on duty. In the first case he was charged by Serg. Kenney, and was so much intoxicated that it was necessary to stretch him out in the squad room until he was able to walk. In that case he pleaded guilty, and as it was his first offense asked for mercy. His punishment was a fine of \$50.

It was reported at police headquarters this afternoon that the trial board had recommended the acquittal of Patrolmen Evans and Foley, who were tried for unseemly conduct in a disreputable house on Ohio avenue.

Should this prove true, the testimony in the case will be reviewed by Commissioner Treadwell, and he may overrule the trial board's recommendation, as he has done in other cases.

THE INAUGURAL MUSIC BIDS

They Are Opened and Show Some Noted Organizations.

Haley, of This City, Is the Lowest. The Award Likely to Be Made Tonight.

The music committee on inaugural ceremonies, Judge John H. Chaney, chairman, met at noon and considered the bids for music.

Among the bidders were Gilman's Band, of New York; Fancilli, Haley, Donch, Rakeman, of this city; Sells's Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra, the Waldorf, the Germania, Ninth Regiment, Jungnickel, of New York; Kendrick's First Regiment, Hummel's (King's) Band, Hasler, Beck, of Philadelphia; Reeves's, Providence, R. I.; Chicago Second Regiment, Chicago Marine, Cincinnati Marine, Fifth Regiment, Farnum, Baltimore.

The Ringgold, of Baltimore, has the recommendation of Senator Quay. Several bids were informal, and could not be considered. By specifications, the figures are as follows: First, For Military band, 65 pieces, at ball—Clapp, \$3,000; Hassler, \$2,500; Kurtz (Sells's), \$2,700; Rakeman, \$1,900; Donch, \$2,000; Beck, \$2,000; Kendrick, \$2,100; Jungnickel, \$3,375; Germania, \$2,300; Haley, \$1,750; Sellenan, \$1,900; Farnum, \$1,700.

Second, Military band, 65 pieces; orchestra, 125 pieces, at ball—Fancilli, \$4,500; Farnum, \$2,600; Kendrick, \$3,350; Haley, \$2,450.

Third, Military band, sixty-five pieces, at ball and three concerts, March 5—Clapp, \$4,687.50; Hummel, Ringgold, \$3,250; Farnum, \$2,580; Kendrick, \$3,100; Herbert, Gilmore, \$3,200; Weber, \$3,000; Haley, \$2,150; Reeves, \$3,000; Beggs, Wilmetts, Del., \$8,100.

Sixth, Orchestra, 125 pieces, at ball, and three concerts, March 5—Sells, \$5,675; Del., \$8,750; Farnum, \$3,655; Kendrick, \$3,900.

Seventh, Orchestra, 125 pieces, at ball, and three concerts, March 5 and two concerts March 6—Waldorf, \$9,320; Sells, \$8,000; B. Bernine, New York, \$8,985; Rakeman, \$5,585; Lind, \$10,000; Farnum, \$4,920; Kendrick, \$5,500; Weber, \$8,000; Eighth, Band, 65 pieces, and orchestra, 125, at ball, and three concerts—Kendrick, \$5,100; Farnum, \$5,100.

Ninth, Military band 65 pieces, and orchestra, 125 at ball, and five concerts, March 5 and 6—Fancilli, \$7,755; Clapp, \$9,545; Farnum, \$7,470; Kendrick, \$9,300; Haley, \$8,950; Weber, \$11,000.

Haley bid on a combination of all \$4,210, and Donch bid on the third and fifth, \$3,850.

Haley's bid for the ninth specification is very much lower than any other. It is considered probable that he will get the contract.

With a number of other contracts, will probably be awarded at the meeting of the executive committee at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Nothing exaggerates a woman quite as much as for her to be included in the "band others" in the newspaper notice of a social function which she has attended.

Our prices are absolutely unmatchable, for the qualities they represent, during our 1/2 off sale.

Our prices were low from the start—lower than others'—because we're manufacturers.

And now we're giving you a chance from all the suits—overcoats—ulsters—and separate pants for a third less than regular prices. 75c for \$1 and \$1.25 white and fancy bosom shirts.

EISEMAN BROS., Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington.

HECHT'S Is the store when you promise to pay—buys as much and for as little as cost.

MRS. ANHAGEN IN VIRGINIA

Discovery of the Whereabouts of the Lady Who Disappeared.

She Missed Her Relative at the Depot and Also Took the Wrong Train South.

After searching all night for Mrs. Buale Anhangen, of Burke Station, Va., who was reported to have mysteriously disappeared yesterday afternoon, as stated exclusively in The Morning Times today, the Detective Office this morning received a telephone message from Alexandria, stating that the lady had been found in that city at the home of her sister, Mrs. Haze Huntington, who lives at No. 1108 Cameron street.

She was much surprised, and deeply regretted the unbusiness she had caused her friends and relatives. She had had her brother-in-law, Mr. William Anhangen, had become troubled over her disappearance, was when her sister read The Times at the breakfast table this morning.

Immediately a message was telephoned to the police headquarters here, and another was sent to Mr. Anhangen at the National Hotel. Mrs. Anhangen's disappearance occurred in a very natural way. She had been ill two weeks at Columbia Hospital, and left there to return to her home at Burke's Station in company with her sister, Mrs. Haze Huntington, who is employed at the Naval Observatory. They met at the Sixth street station, and Mrs. Anhangen purchased tickets and gave her sister-in-law one. They were to take the train leaving at 4:31. After going through the gate to board the train Mr. Anhangen turned to the station. When he did not see Mrs. Anhangen he called for her. She had decided to get off at Alexandria and go to the home of her sister.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT. While Handling Heavy Boxes John Chapple Had a Leg Broken. John Chapple, an employee of Knox's Express Company, living at No. 232 Indiana avenue northwest, was handling a number of large boxes at the Baltimore and Ohio freight depot this morning, when one of them slipped down on his leg, breaking it at the knee.

The police ambulance was called and conveyed to injured man to Providence Hospital, where the fractured member was set and placed in a plaster cast. Chapple is in great agony, and it will probably be several weeks before he can return to his work.

Opening for American Shoes, Cordell Bell, of Albany, reporting to the State Department, expresses confidence that an expert sent to Australia by an American shoe factory would develop considerable trade. Over \$1,000,000 worth of shoes were imported in Australia last year. The consul general in Australia is expected to return with a secure the greater part of the trade, if our makers will learn that American lasts are too narrow, too straight and too small for the Australian foot. The Australian tariff of 10 per cent has been removed, and there is now no duty.

Marriage Licenses. Emmanuel R. Rohr and Clara R. Lyman. Edward McP. Tate and Marguerite G. Volt.

IMITATION COFFEE.

The Name Not Fancied by Postum Cereal Company.

Coffee drinkers may be interested to know the opinion of some competent physicians in regard to the use of Postum, the grain drink, in place of coffee. Let it be understood that the manufacturers do not deny the use of coffee by healthy persons, but that it is a great army of intelligent men and women of the present day who cannot stand the steady, daily poison of coffee, tobacco and whisky without feeling the effect in some serious bodily derangement.

Dr. F. Cassady, editor of the "Medical Argus," Minneapolis, Minn., writes, enclosing the money for a third case, and is kind enough to add: "I fully coincide with your views in regard to the use of coffee and tobacco by neurasthenics (nervous patients). I am using Postum every day, and am greatly pleased with it."

A great many people who are not keenly sensitive in their coffee tastes state that Postum tastes so much like coffee that they do not notice the difference when it is served at breakfast.

The makers do not claim, however, that it has exactly the same taste as the finest coffee. It is made by the Postum Cereal Company, of Battle Creek, Mich., and it is not an imitation of any drink, but stands on its own footing as a wonderfully palatable and nutritious food, thoroughly healthful and nourishing, and is made strictly of the grain.

It is impossible for anyone to judge of the perfection of the product without a careful personal test of it. There are thousands of people using Postum, the health coffee, in place of coffee, and who have been benefited by its health to an extent that commands their esteem and warm friendship for Postum.

Why grocers sometimes work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal coffee if the customer will stand it, sold by W. H. Zell, H. P. Beattie and Kay B. Craig.

THE BANKING STATISTICS.

Comptroller Reckels' Letter to Governors Concerning Collection.

James H. Eckels, the Comptroller of the Currency, has sent a letter to the governors of the States, requesting them to recommend legislation to secure uniformity in the collection of banking statistics. The revised Statistics authorize the comptroller to make a statement in his annual report exhibiting the resources and liabilities of the banks, banking companies and savings banks organized under the laws of the several States and Territories. There is no other officer of the United States charged by law with the duty of collecting and publishing banking statistics, and it is necessary, therefore, for the Comptroller of the Currency shall have the required information.

At present a number of States make no provision for the submission of reports from banks and bankers to any public officer of the State. Others provide merely for an annual report of resources and liabilities of incorporated banking institutions, and still others provide for the compilation and publication of quite complete returns, but too late in the year to be used by the Comptroller in the annual report. In order that uniformity in time and manner of reporting may be secured, Comptroller Eckels has suggested in his letter to the governors that the attention of State legislatures be called to the subject, and that each legislative body be requested to enact such legislation as will result in the submission to a designated public official of the State reports of the condition of all banks, banking institutions, and private banks doing business in the State at the same dates on which national banks are required to make their reports to the Comptroller of the Currency.

WILLARD LEFT NO WILL

An Examination of Papers He Left in Two Safe Deposit Boxes.

His Son Joseph and Lawyer Mattingly Obtained Permission From the Court to Open Them.

It is positively known now that Joseph C. Willard, who died recently, left no will, and Hon. Joseph E. Willard, of Virginia, the only son and surviving heir, will come into the possession of his father's vast estate.

Mr. Willard this morning filed in the orphans' court a paper in which he stated his belief that his father died without making any will. The deceased had important papers, however, in two boxes with the Washington Safe Deposit Company. The son is possessed of the keys to the boxes, but the company refuses to allow an examination of the papers, except by order of the court.

The petition requested such authority, which Judge Hugner granted. Mr. Willard was accompanied to the company's office by Register of Wills J. N. M. Mattingly and Mr. William F. Mattingly, the son's counsel. The investigation failed to disclose any will, and as Mr. Joseph E. Willard is the only heir, he will have undisputed possession of the estate. Mrs. Willard, his mother, has been dead several years.

The return of the contents of the papers found was not disclosed by the attorney. An application will shortly be made for the appointment of an administrator. Mr. Willard, so far as known, made no request as to the disposition of his property. The petition for letters of administration was filed late this afternoon by Mr. Joseph E. Willard. He states that his father died possessed of considerable real and personal property, the precise amount of which is, however, unknown to him. The estate is said to be worth between one and two million dollars.

SNEAK THIEVES ARE ACTIVE

One Got Away With Some Valuable Watches and Other Jewelry.

While Crooks Who Make Bicycles Their Prey Do an Unusually Thrifty Business.

Headquarters detectives are on the lookout for the perpetrator of a burglary which has all the earmarks of having been done by an expert thief.

About 6 o'clock last Thursday evening, while making preparations to go out for the evening, Mrs. Cornelia R. Long, who resides at the Colonial Hotel, missed from her jewelry case three gold watches and a large quantity of other jewelry of considerable value.

A short time before the servant girl had seen an old man with his coat loosely buttoned about him creeping along through the hall, which leads the police to believe that the theft was committed by a professional sneak, as he answers the correct description.

Thieves also entered the bathhouse of William Halliday, on Water street, between O and P streets, last Wednesday night about midnight and carried off an anchor, a quantity of rope, bolts, nuts, wrenches and brass padlocks.

C. T. Gibson reported this morning that the sum of \$40 had been stolen from his trunk in the room where he has been stopping at No. 813 C street northwest.

Other robberies reported today were a Clipper bicycle, property of Charles W. Meyers, taken from in front of Washington Loan and Trust building yesterday; a Lowell speeder, belonging to V. W. Long, stolen from in front of the store at No. 505 Market Space, and a black hair brooch, belonging to Mrs. Ergood, from No. 1 B street northwest.

A Sterling wheel, No. 8146, belonging to the Enterprise Cycle Company, was stolen morning from in front of the Corcoran building.

Silver Certificates Growing Scarce.

The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Senate that unless immediate steps are taken to increase the daily delivery of silver certificates of small denominations by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the stock of such certificates in the Treasury will be so depleted as to prevent the redemption of the denominations usually called for by the banks. He recommends an appropriation of \$45,000 for increasing the force to keep up with the demand.

The Illness of Prof. Daniels.

Prof. J. H. Daniels, for forty years the teacher of music in the public schools, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his old family residence, No. 713 Fifth street northwest. Prof. Daniels is in his eighty-first year, and while the disease is gripping him severely, such is his remarkable constitution, he may yet pull through.

10 cts Cies Constipation and Liver Bile. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Liver Bile. 10 cents. Sold by F. S. Williams & Co., 1000 and 1001 F. S. Williams & Williams, Third and Pennsylvania avenue

FINES FOR NAUGHTY CLERKS

Health Officer Woodward Invents a System of Discipline.

HE WANTS IT PUT IN EFFECT

A Letter to the Commissioners Written by Him—Another Case Against the United States Electric Lighting Company—Numbers of Houses Other District Matters.

Health Officer Woodward is of the opinion that delinquencies of subordinate officials may be corrected by enforcing a system of fines for acts of carelessness or negligence, in proportion to the grade of the offense.

In a letter recently addressed to the Commissioners he says there is evidence often of neglect of duty, which, while not sufficient to warrant removal of the offender, is nevertheless deserving of discipline. The acts committed are considered as detrimental to the service, and Dr. Woodward believes a reform may be secured through a system of penalties recoverable in time, and he recommends the adoption of such a regulation.

The Commissioners have another case of alleged violation of law upon the part of the United States Electric Lighting Company, and today an order was entered calling upon the company for a compliance with the statutes. The order is in the form of a request for the removal of two overhead wires connecting with the West End National Bank.

The Commissioners assert that these wires were strung without warrant of law. They were put up in February, 1895, and in addition to the first offense of erecting them without a permit, the Commissioners charge a continuous violation in the maintenance of the wires since then.

An order was issued by the Commissioners today for the creation of a commission to devise a system for the numbering of houses on extended streets north of Florida avenue. The commission is to consist of three District employees already in service, one from the office of the building inspector, to be designated by him, and two from the engineer department, one of whom shall represent the water office.

A report, made several days ago by Assistant Building Inspector R. C. Evans, states that many new buildings have been erected north of the old boundary on streets, the lines of which do not correspond with those of streets south of Florida avenue, and the system of numbering is such as cause confusion through duplications. It is to remedy this state of affairs that the commission is to be created.

The plans prepared by Supt. Stevens for the improvement of the bathing beach have been approved by the Secretary of War, and returned to the Commissioners. As soon as the weather will permit the preliminary work of fitting up the inner basin will be commenced. The sum of \$4,000 is available for the purpose.

BILL POSTERS AT WAR.

Suit by the Moxley Concern Against the Rife & Hoveck Company. A bill for injunction was filed against Arthur J. Thompson, George Rife and George Hoveck this afternoon. The plaintiffs are George W. Moxley and John E. Shoemaker, trading under the name of Lloyd Moxley.

The court is asked to restrain any interference with the enjoyment of certain billboard privileges at First and B streets northwest. The defendants are a rival billposting concern, with offices in Baltimore and this city.

The defendants are charged with having endeavored to persuade the customers of the Moxley company to break their contracts, and to make new ones with the Baltimore concern.

The grounds mentioned were rented from Thompson by the plaintiffs, and they state that the defendants now desire to evade the performance of the contract.

MARKET DULL AND WEAK.

The Entire Stock List Takes a Downward Shot.

New York, Jan. 23.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular during the first hour of business. At the start the tendency of prices was upward, and an advance of 1-16-3-4 per cent took place. The firmness was short-lived, however, and near 11 o'clock the entire list was on the down-grade.

The colors displayed the greatest weakness at this time, Jersey Central falling 3-4 to 98 3-4; Delaware and Hudson, 5-8 to 107 5-8; Lackawanna, 1 to 154 1-2, and Hocking Valley, 1 to 91 1-2. Tobacco, Hig Four, St. Paul, Kansas and Texas, and Sugar receded 1-16-3-4 per cent in sympathy.

The commencement of the foreclosure proceedings in Union Pacific by the government had